

## Cluverius briefs Abdul Meguid

CAIRO (AP) — A U.S. State Department official on Sunday briefed Foreign Minister Emad Abdul Meguid on the outcome of talks held in Israel between a U.S. envoy and senior Israeli officials. Wat Cluverius, senior adviser on Middle East peace to Richard Murphy, an assistant secretary of state, met with Mr. Abdul Meguid for two hours. Neither of them spoke to reporters after the meeting. Foreign Ministry officials, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said Mr. Cluverius had discussed American efforts for peace in the Middle East and briefed the foreign minister on talks earlier this week between U.S. envoy Charles Hill and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres. After those talks, Mr. Shamir has quoted as saying that they had discussed "other ideas than the international conference which I don't see as a means of advancing peace." Mr. Shamir strongly opposes the idea and advocates a regional "miniconference" to be attended by Israel, Egypt, Jordan and the United States. On Saturday, Mr. Mubarak rejected Mr. Shamir's alternative, saying Egypt would accept nothing short of an international conference involving the big powers.

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King sends good wishes to Indonesia

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable on Sunday to Indonesian President General Suharto congratulating him on the occasion of his country's Independence Day. The King wished President Suharto continuing good health and happiness and the Indonesian people further progress and prosperity.

Sudan reports 40 starvation deaths

KHARTOUM (R) — Some 440 people have starved to death in Sudan's southern province of Bahr Al Ghazal, the official Sudan News Agency (SUNA) reported Sunday. The agency quoted Sultan Biew Tim, governor of the eastern area of Bahr Al Ghazal, reporting

Blaze reported at Israeli army base

TEL AVIV (AP) — A fire swept through a military base in northern Israel Sunday sending sparks flying from a supply depot but apparently causing no damage or injuries. Israel's Itim news agency reported. The military command and police officials in the northern Galilee precinct refused to comment on the report. The agency said firefighters from three nearby towns extinguished the blaze at Rosh Pina, about 16 kilometres south of Israel's border with Lebanon, within 90 minutes.

Tehran says Afghan forces killed Iranians

TEHRAN (R) — Iran said Sunday Afghan forces shelled an Iranian outpost and a customs building on their border last Friday, killing several Iranians. The Iranian news agency IRNA said two buildings in Taibad town in Khorasan province in northeast Iran were damaged by long-range artillery. Iranian border forces had been placed on alert to prevent further "aggression," it said. Afghanistan accused Iranian forces on Saturday of cross-border attacks on Friday.

Malaysian diplomat's car attacked

STOCKHOLM (R) — A gunman pumped bullets into a Malaysian diplomat's car while it was parked in Stockholm's diplomatic quarter, police said Sunday. Inspector Rainier Axerell said six bullets were fired into the empty car on Friday night as it stood in a space normally reserved for the Chilean charge d'affaires. No witnesses had been found and police had no clues to the identity of the gunman, he added.

Meeting on Palestine to be held in Geneva

ALGIERS (R) — A conference of non-governmental groups will be held next month in Geneva under United Nations auspices to study the Palestinian question. PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat said Saturday. The official Algerian news agency APS said Mr. Arafat announced the conference after he arrived at the western Algerian town of Oran to review a passing-out parade of Palestinian cadets. It gave no details of the agenda or precise purpose of the conference or of those who would be invited to attend.

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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Times Foundation  
جورдан تايمز يوميّة مستقلة نشرها مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية «الراي»

## Carbomb kills four in South Lebanon

TYRE (AP) — A car bomb exploded near this southern port city Sunday, killing three of its occupants and a passerby, police said. They said the beige Volvo, carrying 15 kilograms of explosives, went off at noon (0900 GMT) on the main street in Abbasiyeh, about nine kilometres north of Tyre. All three occupants of the vehicle were killed, police reported. They said a 14-year-old boy was fatally wounded as he walked by when the car exploded. Police said the blast destroyed several parked cars and shattered windows in a dozen of houses in Abbasiyeh, within a zone of operations of Ghanaian troops of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon. Security sources in the south said the occupants of the car are believed to have been anti-Israel guerrillas. The Voice of the South, a privately owned radio station run by the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army militia, said the car bomb exploded a few metres from a Ghanaian checkpoint in Abbasiyeh. But police and security sources there could not confirm whether the Ghanaian post was the target of the car bomb.

## Rifai directs senior administrators to better their job performances

By Rana Sabbagh  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai on Sunday unveiled a new government plan under which high-ranking officials working at autonomous government departments would face a restructuring of salaries and benefits with more emphasis on the job description, responsibilities and qualifications rather than the position.

Mr. Rifai told a meeting of more than 70 senior government officials at the under-secretary level and heads of departments that a specialised team was "currently working on the plan to define job qualifications, descriptions and the respective financial allowances" of the concerned officials.

Mr. Rifai, who was speaking at the opening session of a four-day conference on the role of top-level management in administrative reforms in the Kingdom. The conference will discuss the concept of administrative development, and means of upgrading the Kingdom's civil service. A national draft project on this theme is expected to be one of the outcomes of the conference.

The new scheme announced by Mr. Rifai will be implemented "soon." It follows the guidelines

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## Aramco gas plant resumes exports after blast

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Normal exports resumed Sunday at a major Saudi gas plant damaged by explosions and a fire on Saturday, oil sources in the region said.

They said ships had returned to berth at the offshore terminal of the Arabian-American Oil Company (Aramco) liquefaction plant at the eastern Saudi port of Ras Al Jaimah after a 24-hour delay.

Four people were injured when two explosions rippled through the plant, which processes half of Saudi Arabia's exports of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).

An Aramco official said the fire started in an electricity substation close to gas lines in an isolated part of the plant. An investigation was underway to establish the cause but sabotage was considered unlikely.

"Everything has returned to normal and ships are back on berth," one oil source quoted by Reuter said. No delays in the plant's exports were expected, he added.

Ras Al Jaimah can process up to 150 million cubic feet of liquid natural gas a day, separating it into highly inflammable butane and propane for export mainly to Asian markets.

Saudi officials have denied early reports from sources in the kingdom that seven to 22 people were killed in Saturday's blast. The sources later said the deaths could not be confirmed.

Aramco employs thousands of Americans, but the State Department said in Washington no Americans were injured.

The plant is in the nation's eastern province, which has a large Shi'ite population that mostly Shi'ite Iran has been trying to woo.

Al Jaimah is near the main Saudi oil loading terminal at Ras Tanurah and about 32 kilometres northeast of Dhabrah, capital of the eastern province.

The blast shook houses up to 28 kilometres away. Firefighters battled the blaze for six hours before bringing it under control.

A shipping executive who lives about 32 kilometres from the complex said the blast was "like a faint earthquake." He also said a majority of 13 ministers would have voted against the plane.

"I don't see what kind of hocus

(Continued on page 3)

## Divided Israeli cabinet postpones vote on Lavi

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — The Israeli cabinet postponed a critical decision Sunday on whether to scrap development of the Lavi fighter plane, a project that is heavily financed and opposed by the United States.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who supports the project, sought the delay at a seven-hour meeting after it became clear that a majority of 24 ministers would vote it down, officials said.

Mr. Shamir, head of the right-wing Likud bloc, said halting the seven-year-old project would "do harm to national morale and many will see this as a tragedy," Israel Television reported.

Mr. Shamir's appeal drew immediate criticism from ministers opposed to the over-budget project.

"I believe a decision should have been taken," the defence minister, Yitzhak Rabin, told reporters after the meeting. He also said a majority of 13 ministers would have voted against the plane.

"I don't see what kind of hocus

## Israeli soldiers wound 3 Arab protesters

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers shot and wounded three Palestinians during anti-Israeli protests in Nablus in the occupied West Bank.

A spokesman for the Israeli army said soldiers shot a protester in the head on Friday night as he was about to throw a petrol bomb. The soldiers were searching the narrow alleys of Nablus after another bomb was thrown at them.

A nearby Balata refugee camp, two Palestinian demonstrators were wounded when a group of demonstrators ignored warning shots and threw stones and bottles, the spokesman said.

The Palestine Press Service, which monitors news in the occupied territories, identified the victims as Ahmad Al Masri and Abdal Rahim Abu Rialeh.

In the incident Friday in Nablus, 60 kilometres north of Jerusalem, the victim was identified as Mahmoud Al Kakhan, 20.

Mr. Kakhan was booked up to a respirator but in stable condition Sunday at Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem, said a hospital spokeswoman.

A military official said the Israeli army was also investigating complaints by two Israelis that they were beaten by Palestinians at a market near Nablus on Sunday.

According to the official, one of the Israelis suffered facial injuries after a Palestinian in the city beat them with a club as they were shopping.

Katyusha attack reported

In another incident, Katyusha rockets hit northern Israel and the Israeli-created "security zone" in South Lebanon over the weekend but caused no casualties, Israeli sources said in Tel Aviv.

The Soviet-designed rockets were fired from outside the zone set up in Lebanon by Israel when most of its troops withdrew from Kuwait within the next 24 hours, shipping sources said.

The missile attack, in which some property was slightly damaged, was made on Saturday but military censors banned reports until Sunday.

The Saudi government denies that any shots were fired during the July 31 violence. It said 275 Iranians were among 402 who died.

Dr. Dastgerdi said initial reports in Tehran put the figure of Iranian dead at more than 600 but this had been revised downward because of clearer reports from Mecca.

"They are withholding the return of the 90 bodies because they died of bullet wounds," Dr. Dastgerdi said. "Another 40 to 50 Iranians are also missing."

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## Iraqis pound Iranian oilfields

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraqi warplanes bombed two oil fields in southwest Iran on Sunday, and the Baghdad military command said "punishing" strikes would continue until Iran formally accepts a U.N. call for a ceasefire in the almost seven-year-old war.

The strikes, the second in a week against Iranian oil installations, signalled a stepped-up Iraqi campaign against Iran's economic lifeline after a lull since a July 20 Security Council ceasefire resolution, which Iraq endorsed but Iran neither accepted nor

routed, a helicopter gunship was shot down, and dozens of light and heavy vehicles were destroyed in the failed assault on the Bolaf height that began early Saturday, reported IRNA.

An Iraqi military spokesman denied any Iraqi aircraft was downed on Saturday. The Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported.

A communiqué issued Sunday by the Iraqi military command said Iraqi jets attacked at mid-morning pumping stations at oil fields No. 1 and No. 2 in Ahvaz, capital of oil-rich Khuzestan province.

The raiding jets penetrated through Iranian anti-aircraft defences, scored on their targets, "where explosions erupted, tonnes of flame billowed and clouds of smoke covered the area," it said.

The communiqué said the attack was staged because of Iran's rejection of the world community's appeal for peace in the war.

The Ahvaz raid was the second by Iraqi planes on Iranian oil installations since before the resolution was passed.

Iraqi jets attacked the Tabriz

oil refineries in northern Iran and five other oil sites in central and southern Iran on Aug. 10, shattering a 25-day lull in air raids on economic targets.

Iraq has repeatedly threatened to retaliate for Iraqi raids on economic targets and to begin attacking shipping in the Gulf if Baghdad resumes strikes on Iranian tankers.

Sunday's Iraqi raid was the second against Iran responded positively to the U.N. resolution.

"We will continue our blows and will not lift our hands from them (Iranians) unless they officially and clearly respond to the appeal of peace," it said.

"This measure (raid) was within the framework of the practical embodiment of our people's will of punishing the Iranian regime... and dealing devastating blows to the mainstays of the aggression," said the communiqué.

It warned: "There won't be an excuse that would lift our bands off them unless they respond in a clear, formal and documented way to the call for peace by the international community."

## U.S. anti-mine force arrives in Gulf amid new Iranian threats

### UAE detonates mines • Fujairah still unsafe

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — An American minesweeping task force exercised in the Gulf on Sunday as Iran said it had also started hunting for mines.

United Arab Emirates (UAE) army units exploded two mines just outside the Gulf but port officials said the main anchorage there remained unsafe.

The U.S. warship Guadalcanal, with minesweeping helicopters on board, was anchored 50 kilometres northwest of Bahrain, British ITN television reporter Brent Sadler told Reuters by radio-telephone from a boat a kilometre away.

Its arrival could signal the return voyage down the Gulf of a second convoy of U.S.-flag Kuwaiti and U.S. warships from the area was "totally empty." Two mines were detonated Sunday by mine-clearing crews.

The Guadalcanal, designed for marine amphibious assault operations, was on another mission when it was diverted to the Gulf on an emergency basis after mines threatened to disrupt the United States' plan for protecting Kuwaiti oil tankers.

The Guadalcanal picked up eight RH-53D Sea Stallion helicopters equipped for minesweeping duty at the Indian Ocean island of Diego Garcia, but its arrival was then delayed, the navy said, by an electrical breakdown that forced its return there.

A Pentagon spokesman in Washington, William W. Miller, said he had no report on the Guadalcanal's location. He had said on Friday that it was in the Indian Ocean, but gave no precise location.

The carrier arrived as three tankers in Kuwait were poised for their return trip down the Gulf under U.S. flags and naval escort.

The last of the three, the 46,723-tonne Gas King, completed taking on cargo late Saturday.

Witnesses quoted by AP said the three were moored at the Al Ahmadi terminal, with crews on

(Continued on page 3)

## Colombo on high alert against mass protests over peace pact

COLOMBO (R) — Thousands of police, are to be moved into Colombo and its suburbs on Monday to guard key government installations. Troops have been put on standby and will be mobilised in an emergency.

# U.K. firm reportedly offered Iran oil deal for hostages

LONDON (AP) — Iran has been offered a refinery in West Germany for its crude oil if it helps to free 26 Western hostages seized in Lebanon, London's Sunday Express reported.

The newspaper, in a Paris story citing unidentified French intelligence sources, said the deal was offered by Roland "Tiny" Rowland, chief executive of the British Lonrho Conglomerate, and Sir Edward Du Cann, the company's chairman and a former Conservative Party lawmaker, during a three-day visit to Tehran. Dates of the visit were not printed.

The report stressed the purpose of the deal was to free the hostages. It said the Lonrho offer involved the purchase of an oil refinery in West Germany that would be a "valuable outlet for Iranian oil supplies." It did not give the location of the plant or say why Iran would need such an outlet.

Iran's oil terminals in the Gulf

have been the target of sustained air raids by Iraq, in the 7-year-old Gulf war.

The Sunday quoted Mr. Rowland as saying he was "delighted" with his visit to Tehran but refusing further comment. It said Sir Edward would only say: "We went there as British businessmen and were well received."

Lonrho chief executive Paul Spicer was quoted as saying: "This is not something we would wish to discuss with anybody."

After the story appeared, Britain's domestic Press Association news agency reported there was speculation Mr. Rowland and Sir Edward were "trying to do a deal with Iran under which Iranian crude oil would be shipped to Europe in exchange for Lonrho

commodities."

The Sunday Express said French officials suspect Mr. Rowland and Sir Edward of acting as go-betweens for the British government. But a Foreign Office spokesman speaking on condition of anonymity told the Associated Press the two businessmen had not discussed their visit with the department.

"The British government has made clear repeatedly that under no circumstances will they do any deal with terrorists," the spokesman said. "We will make no substantive concessions to terrorists and will not do deals to secure the release of hostages."

Among the foreigners missing and presumed kidnapped in Lebanon are Terry Waite, the archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy who disappeared in Beirut on Jan. 20 while on a mission to try to secure the release of hostages.

The other missing 25 foreigners

in Lebanon include two Britons, nine Americans, six Frenchmen, two West Germans, an Irishman, an Italian, a South Korean, an Indian and two unidentified men.

The longest held foreign hostage in Lebanon is Terry Anderson, 39, the chief Middle East correspondent for AP. He was abducted on March 16, 1985.

The Foreign Office spokesman said: "We have had no involvement in any negotiations to free Terry Waite or any other British or other hostages in the Middle East."

Mr. Rowland, 70, a former London railroad station porter, is reportedly worth about \$160 million. He built Lonrho from a small trading firm operating mainly in Africa into a worldwide business of 800 companies and offices in more than 80 countries engaged in mining, ranching, real estate, vehicle distribution, newspapers, manufacturing and distributing.

The attempt against Mr. Ismail Thursday was the second by Muslim extremists to kill a former interior minister. On May 6, gunmen seriously wounded Mr. Hasan Abu Bashir, Mr. Ismail's successor. Both ministers were responsible for crackdowns on Muslim extremists while they were in the cabinet.

"There was an assassination attempt conducted by a group helped by a Muslim extremist group," Mr. Badr said.

## U.S., Libya planned talks after raids — report

NEW YORK (R) — Just a month after the Libya bombing last year, Oliver North and other U.S. officials made plans to meet secretly with a Libyan security official, the New York Times reported Sunday.

Quoting government documents and the Libyan official, Howaldi Al Homadi, the Times said the session was cancelled at the last minute after U.S. officials led by former National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane went to Iran but failed to free American hostages.

The newspaper said that in the last two years there have been repeated suggestions that the White House was secretly dealing with Muammar Qadhafi while its stated policy was to isolate the Libyan leader.

The Times said Manucher Ghorbanifar, the Iranian middleman who had set up the McFarlane visit, also arranged

Poindexter.

The State Department meanwhile was publicly pursuing a hard-line anti-Libyan policy.

In a memo to Adm. Poindexter, Col. North said Mr. Homadi saw himself as Col. Qadhafi's successor and was willing to end Libyan-sponsored terrorism.

The memo said: "Homadi is willing to come to any point in Europe to meet with North or other appropriate official. Homadi is willing to deliver three things — no more attacks against U.S. work on schedule to get terrorists out of Libya to terrorist business contacts from East Bloc to West. In return, Homadi wants to settle misunderstandings between Libya and U.S. to include some kind of mutual public expressions."

The Times said the meeting was cancelled after Mr. McFarlane's mission to Tehran collapsed.

## Italians believe Vanunu may have been taken to Israel aboard a cargo ship

SCOTLAND YARD said it would examine any new factual evidence of criminal acts in Britain involving Vanunu.

The Sunday Times quoted Dr. Domenico Sica, the magistrate heading the Rome investigation into whether Italian law was broken, as saying his inquiries into the 11,000-ton Israeli cargo ship, the Tapuz, were continuing.

The paper said Italian suspicions about the ship arose when it was discovered that the Tapuz gave a false destination when it sailed from the port of La Spezia on Oct. 4, four days after Vanunu disappeared.

The harbour authorities at La Spezia were told that the ship, which put into the port for less than four hours, was bound for

Marsilles, having come from Haifa in Israel," the Sunday Times said.

"In fact, the ship had sailed from Barcelona and after calling at La Spezia was next seen when it put in at Ashdod in Israel on Oct. 9, having taken five days to make a crossing that should have taken three," the paper said.

Sica ordered a surveillance operation earlier this month when it was discovered that the Tapuz, partly owned by ZIM, the Israeli National Shipping Line, called at La Spezia again, the paper said.

Sica is also investigating whether a van hired by a member of the Israeli embassy staff in Rome the day Vanunu vanished could have been used to transport him to the port, the paper said.

Vanunu, 31, is expected to go trial at the end of the month on charges of treason and espionage for revealing details of Israel's nuclear development to the Sunday Times. Based on the information, the newspaper claimed Israel had the sixth largest nuclear arsenal in the world.

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## Survivors talk of confusion after Fujairah boat hits mine

FUJAIRAH, United Arab Emirates (R) — The last minutes of a merchant supply boat, blown up by a mine in the Gulf of Oman, were described by dazed survivors from their hospital beds.

The 156-foot (45-metre) Anita was ferrying seamen to the tanker World Brazilia anchored 23 miles off Fujairah when it hit the mine and quickly sank.

Of the 11 seamen on board, only five are known to have survived. The Indian chief engineer was killed and five people including British Captain Terry Blackburn were missing in rough seas.

The survivors — three South Koreans and two Indians — spoke of an explosion, followed by confusion as they jumped into the sea. They were picked up by rescue boats which reached the scene in about 20 minutes.

Korean Third Engineer Lee Won Ku, 46, told Reuters he had heard some noise at the ship's bow followed by a big explosion.

"I did not know anything else until I found myself here," he said from the hospital where he is being treated for head injuries.

Indian cook Haider Ali, 39, said: "I heard a big explosion which threw me back six metres. I was lucky because I found a life jacket and took it and jumped into the sea immediately."

Qin Jong Weon, 35, an officer going to join the World Brazilia, said: "I was sitting down thinking about my wife and children in Korea when a huge explosion rippled the boat."

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The U.S. Navy, fearing the mines could threaten its escort of American-flag Kuwaiti tankers, has minesweeping helicopters on the way to the Gulf. Britain and France are also sending minesweepers to the region to protect their shipping.

## Egypt blames 'foreign countries' for attacks

CAIRO (AP) — Interior Minister Zaki Badr said Sunday that "foreign countries and regimes" were responsible for instigating Muslim extremists in the failed assassination attempt of a former cabinet minister.

Mr. Badr, addressing the annual meeting of Egyptian expatriates, said one police officer

was killed and six were wounded Saturday in a shootout with three suspects in a failed attempt to assassinate former Interior Minister Nabawi Ismail.

The attempt against Mr. Ismail Thursday was the second by Muslim extremists to kill a former interior minister. On May 6, gunmen seriously wounded Mr. Hasan Abu Bashir, Mr. Ismail's successor.

Both ministers were responsible for crackdowns on Muslim extremists while they were in the cabinet.

The report, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), quoted a speech Saturday by President Ali Khamenei to a rally at Mashhad in north east Iran.

Mr. Khamenei said: "The Islamic Republic (Iran) has the necessary facilities to deal blows against the fleets of aggressor foreign powers in the Gulf."

"If our facilities are really utilized, none of the fleets that have come to the Gulf would remain."

"If America and her allies enter the scene and there is bloodshed, they should know that they will not be safe from the repeated blows of our people forever," he added.

The radio report came on the day a supply ship was blown to pieces by a mine off the United Arab Emirates port of Fujairah, a main staging post for vessels plying the Gulf. Only five of the 11 people on board were known to have survived.

The 156-foot (45-metre) Anita was the sixth vessel to hit a mine in or near the Gulf in the past three months. Washington has accused Iran of planting the mines. Tehran has blamed the United States and its regional allies.

The U.S. Navy, fearing the mines could threaten its escort of American-flag Kuwaiti tankers, has minesweeping helicopters on the way to the Gulf, despite what he called attempts by Iran to intimidate its neighbours.

President Reagan vowed to stand up to Iranian threats and respect U.S. commitments in the Gulf, despite what he called attempts by Iran to intimidate its neighbours.

In a weekly radio address from his ranch near Santa Barbara, California, the president said the United States would not permit "extremists to set the agenda or coerce their neighbours."

## Reagan 'can't be blamed' for being in the dark over Iran-contra affair

By Terence Hunt  
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Back at the start of the Iran-contra hearings, White House officials were worried there were two likely outcomes, both of them bad for President Reagan.

One prospect was that testimony would show Mr. Reagan ran a loose ship and just didn't know about what was happening.

The other possibility — even worse — was that someone would claim he did know about the diversion of Iran arms-sales money.

But a third scenario developed as former White House aides Oliver North and John Poindexter testified about withholding information from Mr. Reagan, laying, destroying documents and concocting cover-up stories.

Given the picture that Col. North and Adm. Poindexter painted of themselves, you couldn't blame Mr. Reagan for not knowing, according to this view.

Private polls taken by the White House show a dramatic change in public opinion about whether it was Mr. Reagan or his National Security Council (NSC)

staff that was responsible for the Iran-contra mess.

Last March, the polls showed that 53 per cent of the people held Mr. Reagan accountable, while 30 per cent held the NSC responsible, according to a source familiar with the survey. After the hearings were over, those numbers were almost reversed, with 48 per cent blaming the NSC and 33 per cent blaming the president.

In a nationally broadcast speech last week, Mr. Reagan capitalised on the description painted at the hearings, calling the whole Iran-contra affair a saga of "lies, leaks, divisions and mistakes."

He said he was the one who was "ultimately accountable to the American people."

"We can build in every precaution known to the world. We can design the best system ever devised by man, but in the end people are going to have to run it. And we will never be free of human bloopers, weaknesses and enthusiasms," Mr. Reagan said.

Presumably, he did not want people to think he was protected from the truth," Mr. Reagan said. "No operation is so secret that it must be kept from the commander in chief. I had the right, the obligation, to make my own decision."

Reagan himself encouraged his aides to find a way around congressional restrictions on helping the contra rebels, and it was Mr. Reagan who withheld information about the Iran arms deal from Secretary of State George Shultz and Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

Mr. Reagan, in his speech, said that Col. North and Adm. Poindexter, in orchestrating the diversion, "believed they were doing what I would have wanted done — keeping the democratic resistance alive in Nicaragua."

"I believed then and I believe now in preventing the Soviets from establishing a beachhead in Central America," Mr. Reagan added.

While accepting blame for the whole affair, Mr. Reagan made clear that he felt Adm. Poindexter failed him by not telling him about the diversion.

"The admiral testified he wanted to protect me. Yet no president should ever be protected from the truth," Mr. Reagan said.

Presumably, he did not want the admiral to protect him in terms of weaknesses and enthusiasms.

However,

it was clear from the congressional testimony that Mr.

fiefdom."

The newspaper noted some analysts also speculated that U.S. President Ronald Reagan was engineering the Gulf crisis to give the United States a chance to deliver a retaliatory strike at Iran and thus repair political damage caused by the revelation of secret U.S. arms sales to Tehran.

Some American politicians tried to justify U.S. military action in the Gulf by warning of "the danger of the Gulf being turned into a Soviet lake," the newspaper said.

Meanwhile a British newspaper said the Sultan of Oman had agreed to provide limited basing facilities for Britain's four-ship minesweeping force which is due to leave for the Gulf next week.

British officials declined to comment on the report in early editions of the Sunday Telegraph which also says warships of Britain's Amilla Patrol could use Omani ports. The patrol accompanies British-registered merchant ships up the Gulf as far as Bahrain.

"We are in touch with a number of states in the region about the operations of the Amilla Patrol, but our discussions are confidential," a British Foreign Office spokesman told Reuters.

The newspaper, which quotes Omani military sources for its report, said British naval auxiliary vessels supporting the minesweeping force and the Amilla Patrol would be welcome in Omani ports.

But Sultan Qaboos bin Said turned down requests for the minesweepers to be based in Omani, the report said.

The minesweepers are due to leave the Scottish port of Rosyth for the Gulf on Tuesday.

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

### QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (06) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

### ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

16:15 ..... Amman (RJ)  
16:15 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
16:20 ..... Larnaca (RJ)  
16:25 ..... Damascus (RJ)  
16:30 ..... Muscat (RJ)  
16:35 ..... Kohima (RJ)  
16:40 ..... Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RJ)  
17:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
17:40 ..... New York (add.) (RJ)  
18:00 ..... New York, Vienna (RJ)  
18:00 ..... Athens (RJ)  
18:40 ..... Cassablanca, Tunis (RJ)  
18:40 ..... Gothenburg (RJ)  
18:45 ..... Bangkok (RJ)  
00:25 ..... Bagdad (RJ)  
01:15 ..... Kuwait (add.) (RJ)

### MONEY EXCHANGE

#### Sunday rates Local self-rate in Dinar

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## King condoles Ammarin family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday deputised Karak Governor Salem Al Qudab to convey his condolences to Ammarin family in Karak on the death of Salameh Ammarin, father of deputy Dr. Nazif Ammarin.

## WHO delegation leaves Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — A World Health Organisation (WHO) delegation Sunday left Amman after a five-day visit to Jordan during which they met with Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh and examined programmes and measures taken by the ministry to combat AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome). The delegation expressed their satisfaction with the preventive measures which the ministry is taking in cooperation with the other health sectors in the Kingdom and paid tribute to the cooperation shown by the various media and information organisations to educate people and promote their health awareness of AIDS. The WHO delegation considered Jordan's preventive programme against AIDS as one of the best programmes in the region and an example that should be followed. It was also agreed that WHO extend financial and technical support to the programme.

## CRD registration figures finalised

AMMAN (J.T.) — The total number of Jordanians registered with the Civil Registration Department (CRD) reached 3,704,000 by the end of last June, of whom 1,910,000 are males and the rest are females, according to the director of the Department of Statistics, Mr. Adnan Meirza. Mr. Meirza said in the first six months of this year, the department issued 4,775 family registration books, 7,720 identity cards, 1,713 death certificates and 33,890 birth certificates in the Amman area. The department also issued 4,871 marriage certificates and registered 431 cases of divorce in the Amman region during the same period, he said.

## U.S. archaeological team ends work

KARAK (Petra) — An American archaeological team has completed excavations at an ancient Roman site in the Lejoun region, according to Mr. Nabil Baq'a'in, director of the Department of Antiquities in Karak. Mr. Baq'a'in said the American team, who worked in cooperation with the department, ended two months of work designed to unearth artefacts in the Lejoun area. He said the team had worked for three months earlier on the same site.

## Minister appoints new Irbid chairman

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Yousef Hamdan Al Jaber has appointed Mutasem Al Abbini as chairman of Al Huson's municipal council in Irbid region. Mr. Abbini, who is also assistant to Irbid's Governor Akram Al Naser will supervise the municipal elections which will be held in Huson on Nov. 25. The ministry of municipal affairs said municipal elections in Umm Al Basatin in the Amman area will be held Sept. 12. At least 1,150 voters will take part in the elections.

## Yarmouk announces evening registration

IRBID (Petra) — Yarmouk University recently announced it will begin accepting applications from students wishing to enrol for evening classes in the 1987-1988 academic year. Students in the evening classes should have no less than 65 per cent in tawjih results and should have finished their military training as conscripts or have been exempted from that service. They should also have reached 25 years of age and have completed their secondary education at least two years ago.

## Housing residents receive warning

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Housing Corporation has warned that it will not allow residents of the Abu Nuseir Estate to introduce changes in their units which are being paid for in instalments over 30 years.

Housing Corporation Director Shafiq Zawaideh said the corporation will close the doors and windows illegally constructed by the beneficiaries shortly after moving into the units.

He said that the structures of

the housing units could not be altered substantially, such as knocking down parts of walls to create windows or doors.

Mr. Zawaideh called on the beneficiaries to abide by regulations concerning the construction of retaining walls around their homes.

He said that the lands which were left unused around and between the housing units would not be sold, but would be turned into public gardens.

The Abu Nuseir Housing Estate has been supplied with basic services and transportation, and regulations.

Minimising public expenditure and developing and maintaining public assets, including government buildings, public cars and stationery.

Punctuality and total commitment to the job and related functions.

Simplifying work procedures without violating laws and regulations.

Proper representation of departmental dealings with other public and private departments and corporations.

Interest in and encouragement of inter-departmental dialogue and creative thinking as well as scientific analysis.

Creative planning, preparation and implementation of projects giving proper consideration of their future dimensions and using all modern equipment and research to reach aspired-for goals.

Mr. Rifai's remarks were seen by observers and officials alike as criticising a number of senior civil servants. "He, (the prime minister) is urging some of these heads of departments to shape up," said an official directly concerned with the duties of the RCAD.

In his address on Sunday, Mr. Rifai spoke in detail of what he expected the conference to come out with, in terms of analysing the philosophy of administrative reform and finding concepts and ideas to help each administrator chart his or her own plan to develop his or her department.

Reassuring the audience of his government's trust in their qualifications and duties, Mr. Rifai said the Cabinet expected them "to work in a clearly serious tone, displaying a strong commitment to the job and to upgrade the performance and duties" of their respective departments.

Mr. Rifai made a breakdown of the "minimal" leadership qualities he expected each one of the senior management officials to display. He said he expected the following:

"No matter how great our manpower and resources are, they will be wasted unless they are governed by efficient administration that can put them to the right use to achieve their goals." Mr. Izzedin said. "If theories are to be taken seriously,

## 39,682 apply for university study

AMMAN (J.T.) — The four Jordanian universities have received a total of 39,682 applications from students wishing to enrol at their different faculties for the 1987-1988 academic year which begins in October.

Mr. Qaftan Al Momani, director of the admission and registration department at Mu'ta University near Karak in southern Jordan said a total of 2,500 students have applied to enrol at the civilian wing of the university while 6,000 others applied for places at the military wing.

The directors of the departments of registration and admission at the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University had announced earlier that they received a total of 26,600 applications, 15,000 for the former.

The Council of Higher Education (CHE) had earlier announced that the number of students to be accepted at various faculties in all four universities would not exceed 7,000.

The CHE also said that students with 85 per cent on the tawjih examination at the end of their secondary school education can study medicine and those with 80 per cent can enrol in engineering, while those who passed the tawjih examination with a 65 per cent can apply for other subjects at universities in Jordan and abroad.

It also ruled that students with less than the required average will not have their degrees endorsed or given an equivalence to Jordanian university degrees upon their return to Jordan from studies abroad.

Minister of Higher Education, Dr. Nasseruddin Al Assad last week spoke at a press conference and explained the ministry was required to give a fair chance to all students here and abroad.

Dr. Assad said that Jordanian universities are expected to absorb 1,000 more students this year, and announced that plans were under way to allow students who finish their courses at the country's community colleges to be admitted to local universities to complete their university degrees, provided they meet the requirements of the universities.

## لندة الحدودية الثانية لجنة معاشرة للجامعة العسكرية للقوات المسلحة بارتفاع ميرف كالع



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan addresses the opening session Sunday of a seminar on engineering sponsored by the Jordanian Armed Forces. In his speech, the Crown Prince highlighted

the need for qualified engineers to aid in national development. He also stressed the role of the Armed Forces in carrying out such development. (Petra photo).

## Armed Forces has important role in development — Crown Prince

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan took part Sunday in the closing session of a five-day seminar on engineering organised by the Jordanian Armed Forces.

can contribute to the development of infrastructure in the country and can help promote intellectual creativity.

The commander of the engineering corps also addressed the session and reviewed the major subjects that were debated at the seminar.

The seminar, which opened last Wednesday and was organised in cooperation with the

Royal Scientific Society (RSSI), is designed to promote the exchange of information and expertise about engineering in Jordan and to stimulate new ideas and proposals for its development.

Senior army officers and representatives of the RSSI were present at the final session of the seminar which was held under Prince Hassan's patronage.

## Husseini calls for improved postal service

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Communications Muhibeddine Al Husseini on Sunday called on communication directors throughout the Kingdom to examine postal services offered in Jordan and find ways to improve performance.

The minister spoke during a meeting which he chaired for the directors of communications in the various governorates and districts in the Kingdom. The purpose of the meeting was to review ways of improving the performance of postal services and to raise the standard of postal services to the public.

Mr. Husseini stressed that letters should be delivered as soon as possible and on a regular basis.

The minister announced that the ministry has started a comprehensive study aimed at giving directors of communication more powers to take initiatives and improve postal services within the framework of governmental decentralisation.

It was also decided during the meeting to adopt a new course of action for postal offices and to conduct a study on conditions of post offices throughout the country, with emphasis on solving problems which impede the work of the offices.

## Egyptian Red Crescent team arrives for talks

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing the Egyptian Red Crescent Society has arrived in Amman for talks with Jordanian National Red Crescent Society (JRCS) officials concerning bilateral cooperation on humanitarian issues.

The delegation is led by Mr. Yahya Darwishi, the Egyptian society's secretary general, who said the talks will also cover the

coming meetings of the general assembly of the Red Crescent and Red Cross Societies to be held in Brazil in November.

During the visit, the Egyptian delegation will tour a number of institutions operated by the JRCS and will study the society's activities and programmes.

They will also tour a number of touristic sites and archaeological areas.

## Jordan, Tunisia discuss cultural ties

TUNIS (Petra) — Ministry of Information Under Secretary Michael Hamarneh held talks here Sunday with Tunisian officials on bolstering cooperation between Jordan and Tunisia in promoting traditional handicrafts.

Mr. Hamarneh, in a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said that the Tunisian side expressed its interest in sending Tunisian glassblowers, potters and clothmakers to next Jerash Festival in Amman.

The Tunisian side, he added, plans to study the possibility of helping in setting up a vocational college in Jordan to train students in handicrafts, similar to schools in Tunisia.

According to an announcement by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Giacometti will tour a number of Palestinian refugee camps and inspect the level of services offered to their residents.

He will also meet a number of heads of diplomatic missions accredited to Jordan, especially those whose countries offer annual financial and in-kind contributions to UNRWA's budget.

UNRWA, which was created 37 years ago by the U.N. General Assembly, uses financial aid to carry out relief programmes and provides basic services for hundreds of thousands of Palestinians made homeless following the creation of the state of Israel and the 1967 Middle East war. Most of the nearly 2,145,000 registered Palestinian refugees live in Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

## UNRWA chief to arrive in Amman for refugee talks

AMMAN (J.T.) — Commissioner General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) Giorgio Giacometti is due here today for a five-day visit to hold talks with government and UNRWA officials. The talks will cover the nature and scope of services offered to Palestinian refugees in Jordan.

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majority support for the necessary funds to be siphoned from other government ministries or from additional taxes. Israel army radio said. But no vote was reportedly taken on his suggestion.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Supply said the cards will be found with egg cartons at stores and supermarkets and urged members of the public to help make this a success.

Last month, the Economic Security Committee decided to grant a subsidy of JD 400,000 to the JSPME to help it produce and export eggs.

At the same time, economists have warned that continuing the project, for which an additional \$500 to \$700 million a year may be needed, could harm Israel's shaky economy.

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Instead, Mr. Peres agreed with Mr. Shamir's suggestion to delay a vote on the controversy, in hopes of working out a compromise.

Mr. Peres told reporters the cabinet appeared evenly divided Sunday. "We either have to seek a majority or build a bridge between our differences," he said.

Jordan has 150 poultry farms which produce some 550 million eggs annually, of which only 400 million are consumed locally.

Iraq last year bought 47 million eggs and the JSPME hopes to sell

60 million table eggs in the Iraqi market in 1987, as well as sell to other Arab states.

Mr. Irteimeh has been urging the government to help facilitate the sale of eggs and to offer subsidies to poultry farmers.

According to Mr. Irteimeh, the JSPME was considering a project to process egg powder and try to find markets for it in Europe.

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# Jordan Times

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## Field for reform

**THE OPENING** by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai yesterday and what he had to say to senior government officials participating in the senior management course that is organised by the Jordan Institute for Administrative Development, reflect Jordan's keenness to press ahead with its development and progress speedily and despite all obstacles.

Prime Minister Rifai's message to senior civil servants was loud and clear. Jordan, if it is to continue on the path of progress and prosperity as it indeed should, must reform its administrative system continually and objectively, not only to keep abreast with changing times but also to serve our citizenry better and to build a solid basis around which our modern state can get stronger and more prosperous.

Needless to say that Mr. Rifai's government has gone a long way in carrying out administrative reforms that our society needs and aspires to. Mr. Ibrahim Izzedin, president of the Civil Service Commission, listed some of these reforms in his address to the seminar, but he also indicated that much work lies ahead before we can boast of an administrative system which is ideal for our situation.

But if such a system is not to be attained tomorrow, or the day after, it will not be because of a lack of vision and determination by Jordan's political leadership. His Majesty King Hussein's and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's clear wishes to see things move in the right direction are more evident in their words and deeds over the past several years. And the prime minister's words to the seminar yesterday have to be seen as a solid move towards having the royal wishes and directives translated into reality and practical steps.

One should look again at what the prime minister had to say to senior government managers in order to understand the depth of feeling and commitment behind those words and the pressing need to develop and reform our administrative system.

But while our senior servants study and discuss Mr. Rifai's words, our people too must get involved and debate expected improvements on our public administration's performance.

Many of us will no doubt focus their attention on the proceedings of the seminar for the next few days, with hope and high expectations. Many more perhaps will watch even more intently, as our senior servants go back to their offices and try their hand at translating what they heard from the prime minister yesterday into reality.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Floating away from the real issue

THE floating mines in the Gulf waters have opened the door wide for the presence of Western minesweepers which have joined the American naval force in the area. Is the presence of all these vessels and warships designed to help end the Iran-Iraq conflict or is it intended to achieve other ends? No-one can feel safe with the mines game in the Gulf which has allowed the Iranian regime to find a means for avoiding the implementation of the recent United Nations Security Council resolution that demanded an immediate end to the conflict. Iran will no doubt find other pretexts and involve world powers in side issues to help it avoid the council resolution. The mines in the water of the Gulf do not represent the core of the conflict in the embattled zone, but they represent an offshoot of that conflict which Iran strives to prolong. Dealing with side issues can never substitute for the real handling of the original problem and its causes. It was the war that opened the door for the planting of the mines and the presence of foreign naval forces in that area. The presence of foreign powers in the Gulf will no doubt pave the way for transforming that region into a hotbed of international rivalry which is not conducive to the cause of peace.

### Al Dustour: Iran lures foreign powers

MINES which are now and then being discovered floating in the waters of the Gulf have been planted by those who want to involve foreign powers in the conflict. It is clear that the Iranians who never get tired of calling the Americans the "Great Satan" are responsible for this evil action and for the presence of the Western flotilla in the Gulf waters. The Iranians are thus serving the ends of the Americans who alone can benefit from this situation, having established a permanent presence in the Gulf area and along the Arab coastal regions. The Iranians have not satisfied themselves with their past actions. They still continue to escalate tension and pushing the region towards more disasters and exposing the Gulf states to the hegemony of foreign powers. On the other hand, a number of world organisations and peace-loving nations have been striving to defuse tension and end the Gulf conflict. They fear that such a conflict and the presence of foreign naval forces in the area might lead to an international crisis which will be difficult to settle. We consider the planting of mines in the Gulf area as part of an international game designed to allow foreign powers to find a foothold in the region. We also believe that the only way of bringing peace to all the states in the Gulf lies with a final end to the Iran-Iraq war.

### Sawt Al Shaab: U.S. will bear responsibility

THE Middle East is gradually moving away from peace, thanks to the U.S.-Israeli actions in this sensitive area. This is clear in the outright rejection by Israel of the idea of an international peace conference and the subsequent American adoption of the idea of a substitute regional conference. One can therefore deduce that all U.S. stands liable to change, subject to Israel's desires and plans in this region. The United States has abandoned any thought of the international conference and given full support for Israel's ideas. By doing so, it is shaking the foundation of peace in this region and paving the way for a whirlpool of violence. By adopting an intransigent stand, the Americans are not only closing their eyes and hearts from real peace but also drawing other countries along with them and putting an end to all contributions by European states towards the achievement of peace. Washington is thus closing the door for any help by the United Nations to find a lasting settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict. The United States has abandoned all methods which guarantee an end to the conflict in our region and has thus justified all belief in its loss of credibility. It now has to bear the consequences.

# Mideast nuclear threat and Arab-Israeli peace

By Dr. Waleed Sadi

THERE is no doubt that Arab acquisition and deployment of nuclear weapons would bring chills to the bones of all Israelis, especially their policymakers who have been banking their long-range strategic defence policies on the premise that Israel would continue to have a monopoly over nuclear weapons in the Near East for many generations to come. Even the thought that the Arab side could acquire or import sophisticated means of nuclear delivery in the form of medium-range missiles would shatter their strategic posture to the point that would make it contemplate pre-emptive strikes against such missile bases as soon as they begin to sprout the strategic landscapes of the Arab countries. The Israeli defence planners no doubt consider any deployment of ground-to-ground rocketry by the Arab armed forces as ominous development in the Arab arsenal especially in view of their potential to carry imported nuclear weapons at a relatively short notice. That is why they the Israeli policymakers fear so much Syrian acquisition of medium-range missiles. They know only too well that any major disequilibrium in the strategic balance in the Near East due to Israeli deployment of nuclear arsenal could cause such Arab missiles to be nuclear-tipped in no time. The Soviet threat and warning to Israel few weeks ago not to deploy nuclear weapons may have to be viewed in this light. With the world now on the brink of a breakthrough in the negotiations to eliminate short and medium-range nuclear missiles from the face of the earth, any Israeli introduction of nuclear-tipped medium-range missiles would fall for all intents and purposes nullify the effects of the anticipated superpower agreement. The recent test-firing of an Israeli medium-range missile dubbed Jericho II has exactly that potential and it was after the test-firing that the Soviet Union had issued its uncivil warning to Israel not to introduce such nuclear-tipped rocketry to the Near East. There is no doubt in my mind that to nullify the Israeli blackmail and render it impotent, the Soviet Union would be prepared to couple and buttress its verbal warning to Israel with deeds in the form of providing Syria with the necessary counter capabilities to reduce the Israeli threat to proper and manageable size.

The Israeli policymakers would indeed be ill-advised if they continue to calculate and postulate that they can enjoy permanent capacity to hold the Arab World at bay for all times because of their temporary enjoyment of a monopoly over nuclear weapons in our region. Their ill-conceived illusion that they can knock out Arab nuclear research facilities with impunity for all times to assure a perpetual Israeli monopoly is obviously over-due for re-examination. One can hardly forget their attack and destruction of the Iraqi nuclear-research facility near Baghdad in 1981 which passed by with minimum international tangible reaction. In fact, the recent French denial of newsreports that it intends to reconstruct the destroyed Iraqi facility would surely give the Israelis much-needed signals and

assurances that the West will not extend a helping hand to rectify the Israeli act of naked aggression against the Iraqi nuclear research facility by deeds. The Arab World will thus be denied Western help to balance the Israeli nuclear terror. This Western perspective on the nuclear threat in our region brings to my mind a lecture offered by a prominent dean of a prestigious law school in northern U.S. during a conference organised by Canadian university professors on peace in the Middle East last spring in Toronto. Needless to say, professors in the U.S. and Canada carry much weight and clout in the articulation and formulation of foreign and domestic policies in their respective countries. And when a professor occupies the seat of deanship of a prestigious law school, his or her national notoriety becomes that much more profound and his words and thoughts acquire a more forceful dimension and importance. The dean in question was addressing the issue of the Israeli attack on the Iraqi nuclear research facility and in his defence of Israel he introduced such a strange and bizarre analysis of the Israel attack that made me question my hearing abilities. The theme of this dean's argument was the preposterous proposition that Israel has the right under international law to knock out any Arab nuclear capability in furtherance of the purposes and objectives of the treaty banning the proliferation of nuclear weapons which was drafted in the late sixties. Although Israel has refuted that treaty and opted to stay out of the purview of that internationally negotiated and accepted treaty by not even signing it, much less to ratify it, the dean in question had the audacity to bestow on Israel the international right to destroy Arab nuclear research facilities in order to implement the objectives of the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. In other words, Israel's arrogant assumption of the authority and power to act as the international policeman is legitimate, the dean argued, because the Non-Proliferation Treaty disallows the proliferation of nuclear weapons and Israel is dutybound to help in the execution and implementation of the purposes and objectives of that treaty. And what adds insult to injury is the fact such ludicrous and untenable defence of Israel is made although Israel has not yet acceded to that treaty which is signed and ratified by more than 120 countries already.

I could perhaps tolerate such audacity coming from an Israeli general ill-informed about international law, but for a dean of a prestigious law school to introduce such preposterous justifications went beyond all reasonable expectations. The moral of this story is to show that the articulators of Western thought and vision with regard to nuclear weapons in the Near East share to great extent the formulations presented and advanced by the dean of the law school in question and associate themselves with the proposition that the Arab World must be denied for as long as possible the

capability to counter the Israeli nuclear threat and terror and to nip any sign of Arab nuclear capacity in the bud.

Yet Arab capacity and determination to import nuclear technology cannot be withheld forever. Sooner or later, Arab medium-range missiles will be tipped with tactical nuclear weapons no matter how much Israel and the West want to deny them that capability. Once the Arab side successfully acquires and deploys short and medium range missiles, it would be only a matter of time before such missiles acquire nuclear capability. Not only the Arab world will then be held in ransom but Israel also. With the advent of rocketry to our region, the superiority that Israel now enjoys in aerial capability could be seriously challenged and reduced to size.

There is no doubt in my mind that any future military confrontation between Israel and Arab countries in the Near East would necessarily take a rocketry dimension. Even though Israel would still be expected to enjoy an aerial capability to make successful first-strikes against Arab missile bases, some Arab missiles could still be expected to survive such first-strike capability and to inflict on Israel and its people intolerable losses and damages. Seen against this backdrop which may look farfetched for the time being but probable in the final analysis, one is forced to conclude that Israeli and Arab long-range interests would lie squarely in a freely and justly negotiated peace treaty under the auspices of the U.N. Security Council which would eliminate tensions and military confrontations between the two sides for many generations to come. Israel would also be better advised if it takes the political and military decision to adhere to the treaty banning the proliferation of nuclear weapons as soon as possible and before the nuclear genie is completely out of the jar and its dimension in our region becomes even more exacerbated to the point of no return. Now is the time for honourable and permanent peace for Jews and Arabs alike and now is the time to eliminate the shadow of nuclear fear and terror from this region of the world.

Genuine concern for the welfare of the peoples of this region necessitates the quickest resolution of the political crisis between the Arabs and Israel on a basis that could withstand the tests of future times and with which not only the existing generations can live but also all future generations. Israeli policymakers are asked to see beyond their noses and start having an enlightened vision for the future which can serve the mutual interests of both peoples. Instead of the sterile debate going on now within the Israeli establishment about whether to accept or reject an international peace conference on the Near East, it behoves them to come into grips with the essentials of the conflicts between them and the Arab World and accept the inevitable, namely, the return of Arab territories and the resolution of the Palestinian conflict in return for durable and just peace for all.

## Crimean Tartars pose major challenge to Kremlin leaders

The demonstrations in Moscow by Tartars demanding a return to their homeland have brought the Soviet Union's nationalities problem to prominence. Patrick Cockburn assesses the official response.

MOSCOW — Over the next month a commission headed by President Andrei Gromyko will meet in Moscow to discuss the future of Crimean Tartars who are demanding to return to the homeland from which they were deported in 1944 after being accused of collaboration with the Nazis.

The government's agreement to reopen the issue is surprising as was the decision to allow some 100 Tartar activists to stage a prolonged demonstration in Red Square. This ended when Gromyko agreed to see them.

After the meeting the Tartars, many of whom now live in Uzbekistan in Soviet Central Asia, said they were dissatisfied because he had proposed no concrete solutions. A spokesman said 800 Tartars would stay in Moscow to plan their future strategy. Some of their leaders were forcibly sent back to their towns.

The Tartars are unlikely to be wholly satisfied by the commission's decision. The Crimea, now part of the Ukraine, will almost certainly not be made an autonomous republic again. A further difficulty is that, even in 1944, Tartars constituted only a fifth of

account.

But nationalities policy only became a pressing problem for Mikhail Gorbachev last December when riots broke out in Alma Ata, the capital of the Central Asian Republic of Kazakhstan. Two people died in protests against the appointment as Communist Party leader of Gennady Kolbin, a Russian, to replace Dinmukhamed Kunaev, a Kazakh.

The lessons being drawn are important because the Soviet Union has a federal structure of government. There are 15 republics with enormous variations in population, from 50 million in the Ukraine to 1.5 million in Estonia. There are also 20 autonomous republics (it is this status the Crimean Tartars want back) and 18 autonomous districts giving a lesser degree of autonomy to smaller ethnic groups.

Gorbachev clearly believes there is nothing fundamentally wrong with this system. The Crimea, now part of the Ukraine, will almost certainly not be made an autonomous republic again. A further difficulty is that, even in 1944, Tartars constituted only a fifth of the results of the corruption and incompetence of Kunaev and the former Kazakh party leadership.

It is also noticeable that out of the 12 secretaries of the Communist Party — the key officials in ultimate charge of running the party and selecting state and party officials — only one is a non-Russian.

In sensitivity to national feelings by Gorbachev's administration is particularly important because of three other recent developments:

— Foreign commentators often suggest that the main source of nationalist tension is separatism or unrest among non-Russian nationalities. This is true in a few cases but a much more important trend is the resentment felt by Russians at the fact that during Brezhnev's long rule nationalities in the Baltic, Caucasian and Central Asian republics did much better than people living in the central Russian heartlands.

— Soviet policy to develop the more backward republics, notably those in Central Asia, has produced an educated intelligentsia. These now compete for jobs with Russians in a way their parents, often illiterate peasants living away from the cities, did not.

— Greater freedom of expression under Gorbachev also means that it is easier to express political discontent. The 24-hour-long demonstration in Red Square by the Crimean Tartars recently is the most significant example of this. But an unauthorised demonstration in Latvia was recently allowed to go ahead.

Gorbachev is probably right in thinking that if he can produce higher growth and living standards for everybody the nationalist antipathies can be handled. The problem is that the shake-up of government necessary to create this growth can also change the traditional balance between Russians and other nationalities, with explosive consequences as in Alma Ata — Financial Times feature.



Tamil rebels under the leadership of Velupillai Prabhakaran (second from right with arm across his chest) and Sadasivam Krishna Kumar (middle, wearing glasses) and other unidentified leaders at a public rally in Jaffna.

## Sri Lankan peace pact expected to hold despite lingering hurdles

By Dalton de Silva  
Reuters

COLOMBO — The implementation of Sri Lanka's ethnic peace accord is behind schedule, but diplomats and government officials say the hurdles are slowly being overcome.

Already, the guns have been stilled and life is gradually returning to normal in northern and eastern provinces where Tamil separatist guerrillas fought a four-year war against government troops.

The peace moves are being supervised by an Indian peace-keeping force of 7,000 soldiers. India has a large Tamil population that has close links to Tamils here.

It is not surprising (implementation is late) because the rebels have handed over less than half their weapons. They were meant to have completed the surrender within 72 hours of a cessation of hostilities declared by the July 29 accord.

The guerrillas accepted the accord reluctantly and accused India of forcing it down their throats. Some Sinhalese, the island's majority community, have condemned it as a "sell out" to the Tamils.

The fact that it is criticised by people on both sides is a good

sign — it shows that the agreement is not a sell-out by one side to the other," a Western diplomat said.

The pact signed by President Junius Jayewardene and Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi aims to end a war that has killed more than 6,000 people by granting autonomy to the north and east where most Tamils live.

While implementation of the accord is delayed, the ceasefire it established has so far held.

The Sri Lankan security forces had withdrawn to designated camps and were conducting only routine patrols along with the Indian peace-keeping troops.

A paramilitary force called home-guards was being disbanded and a special anti-guerrilla police force that operated in the eastern province was being moved elsewhere.

Sri Lankan and Indian navies are conducting joint patrols on the Palk Strait to prevent the smuggling of men and arms to and from the island.

Jayewardene is expected to announce over the next few days the setting up of an interim administration in the north and east in which Tamils will be represented.

Lawyers are drafting legislation to be presented in parliament to establish a provincial council in the north and east — a key factor in the whole peace process.

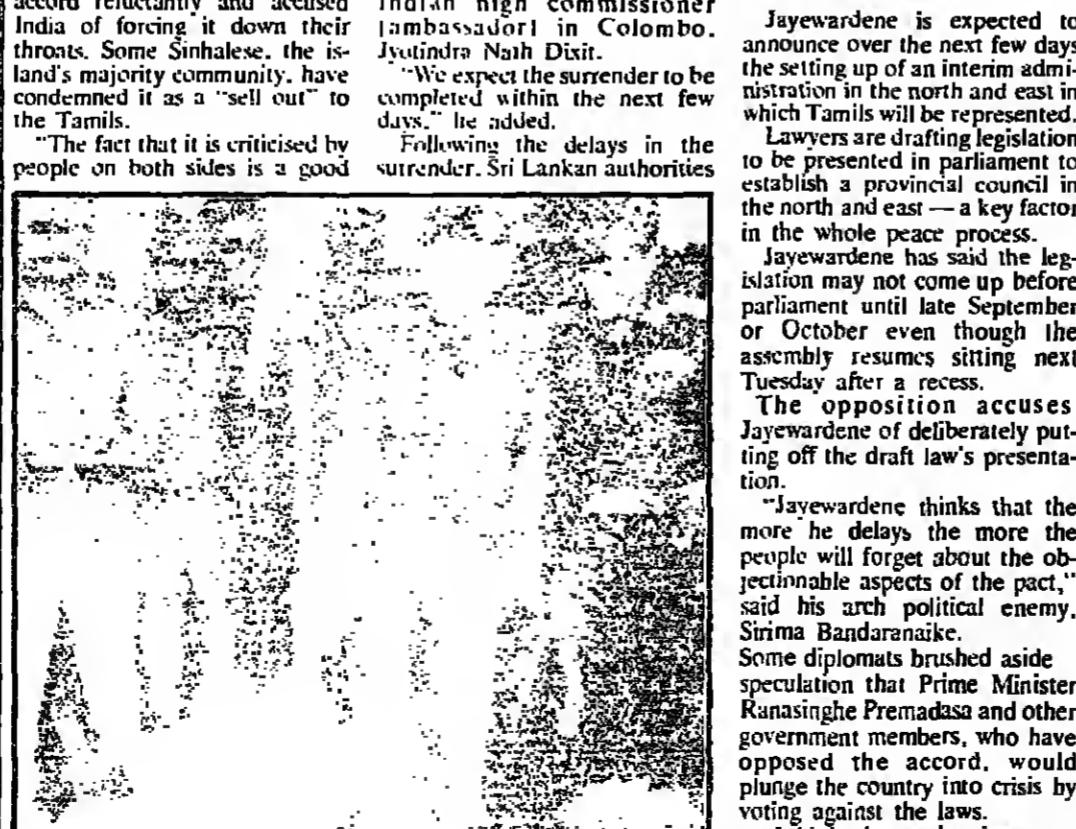
Jayewardene has said the legislation may not come up before parliament until late September or October even though the assembly resumes sitting next Tuesday after a recess.

The opposition accuses Jayewardene of deliberately putting off the draft law's presentation.

Jayewardene thinks that the more he delays the more the people will forget about the objectionable aspects of the pact," said his arch political enemy, Sirima Bandaranaike.

Some diplomats brushed aside speculation that Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa and other government members, who have opposed the accord, would plunge the country into crisis by voting against the laws.

"I think when voting time comes, the prime minister and other dissenters will rally round the government and vote in favour of the bill because it is in the interest of the country and in their own interest to do so," a Western diplomat told Reuters.



Major General Harkirat Singh, commander of the Indian peace-keeping force in Sri Lanka, points to a massive pile-up of arms surrendered by Tamil rebels.

## Tartar source



the population of the Crimean peninsula and today Ukrainians and Russians live in areas once inhabited by the deported Tartars.

Nevertheless, the demonstration and the response to it are important because they are a fresh indication that the government's policy on nationalities, and above all

## Voices from 'forgotten corner of Palestine'

**STATELESS IN GAZA:** Cossali Paul, Robson Clive, Zed Press, 1986.

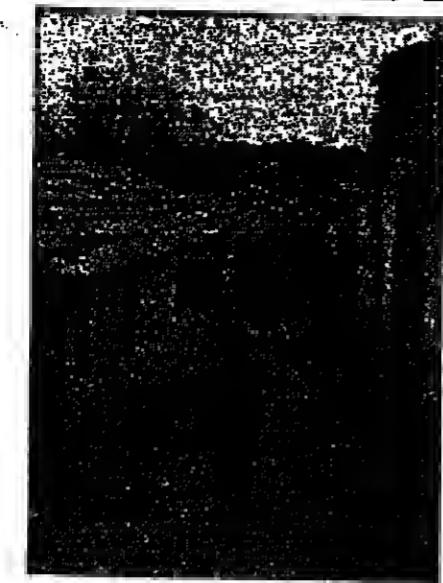
**STATELESS IN GAZA** puts together the personal accounts of numerous Gazans who talk about life in the occupied strip. Both authors have lived in the area, and by allowing Gazans to convey their stories directly through interviews, they bring into focus the major issues that face people living in "the forgotten corner of Palestine."

To some, the paperback may seem to be just another account of life in Gaza. But it does have its unique aspects. Being the type of book it is — a collection of first-hand interviews — it brings together the voices of over 60 Gazans from all sectors of society, from women activists to housewives, and from resistance writers to those who work as day labourers in Israel.

Given the type of book it is, one finds that there is no main idea or thesis developed from beginning to end. However, as some very articulate Gazans put their own thoughts and analysis forward, several important issues

Paul Cossali & Clive Robson

## STATELESS IN GAZA



### BOOK REVIEW

are highlighted: the "proletarianisation" of the Gazan society; the role of women in resisting occupation as well as social restrictions; the growing fundamentalist trend; and the issue of resistance to liberate the land and what shape and form it is to take.

In the first chapter, entitled "dispossession," the authors give a brief historical background about the social, political and economic conditions in the strip. That is supplemented by the views of those interviewed which touch upon different topics. Among these are the issues of life before occupation, the role played by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) from 1950 onwards, Egypt's policy towards the strip as well as the impact of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) on Gaza.

In chapter two, entitled "Society," various women are given a chance to present their views on the issue of social liberation and how it relates to liberation from occupation. The authors choose

to present that issue in a "left" "right" context, though they do not provide any concrete definition of these terms.

They state: "Essentially it is a right-left split: the right believes that considering issues such as the role of family, attitudes of and towards women, marriage and social divisions is a luxury and an irrelevance while Israeli troops are still on every street corner. The left, broadly speaking, sees the failure to tackle conservative social attitudes as a contributing factor to the failure to achieve that Israeli withdrawal."

While the authors themselves do not take a stand on that issue they do state that "nowhere is (the left-right) dichotomy more keenly felt than on the issue of the role of women in society."

The issue of "fundamentalism" is also tackled in the book. The

authors' contention here is that "it is partly a result of similar growth elsewhere in the Middle East and partly a response to the hopelessness and alienation that the occupation has stamped on Gaza."

"To remain objective on that issue however, the authors add that "some would see it as the failure of the nationalist movement to seize the initiative."

On the issue of national leadership and resistance, the authors examine, in chapter four the forms of resistance that have been tried. They allow those interviewed to assess the successes and failures of tactics used in the past while looking at possible alternatives.

"Gaza suffers from a political paralysis," the authors state; the most important reasons behind that being the thorough nature of the occupation as well as "the

lack of unity and a workable strategy" in Gaza and among the Palestinian leadership as a whole.

According to the authors, the Israelis have often interpreted such criticism of the 'outside leadership' (a reference to the PLO) as a call for more moderate leadership. But the authors themselves state that the opposite is true. "The majority of Gazans we spoke to are calling for a more radical, more decisive and more open leadership."

One gets the impression here that the authors refer to an organised grassroots movement — one which they state, is now slowly being constructed, representing "the first real attempt to organise from the bottom."

This trend, along with growing "fundamentalism," emerged as a result of the failure of the nationalist movement to build effective organisations. That, in turn, the authors state, was due to the "effectiveness" of the occupation.

It would have also been appropriate for the reader to know a little more about the backgrounds of the authors themselves, their relation to Gaza and why they chose to write this book. The only thing stated about them is that Robson is a development worker and Cossali is a teacher and a "solidarity activist."

Further, it would have been more interesting to have a concluding chapter tying all the trends together in a more structured form. However, it seems the authors chose to leave that to the reader.

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By Rania Atalla

## Barricades around Capitol Hill spotlight fears over security in America's capital

By Mercer Cross

National Geographic

**WASHINGTON** — East Executive Avenue, the street that used to run past one side of the White House grounds, became a pedestrian walkway this spring, with high iron gates at either end.

At the East Front of the Capitol, visitors queue up on the marble steps, waiting to pass through a metal detector at a designated entrance.

On the Mall, guards at entrances to Smithsonian Institution museums inspect purses and briefcases of non-employees.

Before entering the Interior Department to purchase a

bracelet or a basket at Indian Craft Shop, tourists must show guards their driver's license. The same is true at most other federal buildings here.

Security measures are omnipresent in the capital area, some more visible than others. They have become tighter and more sophisticated in the wake of the 1983 bombing of the Marine Corps barracks in Beirut, fears of guerrilla violence have intensified.

In all three branches of government, the debate continues over the conflict between maintaining traditional American openness and providing essential protection.

So far, most government spokesmen seem to agree, the balance is working. Some 20 million people may visit Washington this year. Heading into the summer tourist season, the spokesmen say they're hearing few complaints about tightened security, because the public recognises the need for it.

"Anything that changes the makeup of the Capitol, people are going to be upset about, and I agree with them," says Jack Russ. As sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives, he is one of the officials at the centre of a controversy over building a fence or some other kind of barrier around the historic building.

The Capitol grounds are patrolled by a 2,150-member police force — nearly the size of the Border Patrol between the United States and Mexico, and are more than half as big as the 3,858-member District of Columbia police force.

Work is now under way on a \$13 million project to further beef up Capitol security, including poured-concrete "planters" to block automobile access; electrically retractable vehicle barriers on approach roads; and bulletproof guard houses on both House of Representatives and Senate sides.

Part of the project might be a wrought-iron fence around the grounds or some alternative protective barrier around the Capitol building. The fence proposal has run into strong opposition, and Congress is seeking a compromise.

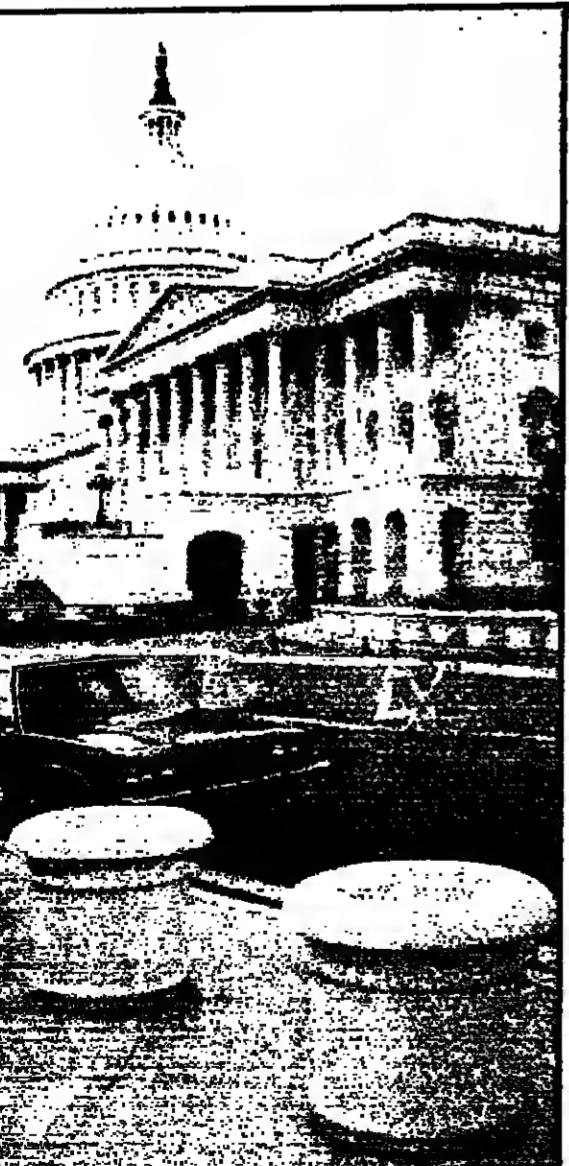
"Admission of defeat"

Some members want no barrier at all. Among the most outspoken opponents is Sen. David Pryor, Democrat, Arkansas, who says, "A fence is admission of defeat. We can't go around in our country responding to terrorists like this. And to try to seal off the Capitol with a wall or a fence is a statement that I don't think this country should make."

At the White House, "Jersey barriers," named after concrete dividers on the New Jersey Turnpike, line the sidewalk. They're ugly, and nobody likes them. A more aesthetically pleasing substitute is being planned, but its design hasn't been announced.

Civil libertarians object, on constitutional grounds, to restrictions on demonstrations near the White House in the name of security. "We think that these are unnecessary, unjustified from a security point of view, and a

reality is that the bad guys have also enhanced their potential for disruption and assault, and it's not certain that we've kept pace."



Circular concrete "planters" line the approaches to the U.S. Capitol, serving as barricades against potential attack by car or truck. Security measures at Washington's public buildings and monuments have tightened significantly since the 1983 bombing of the Marine Corps barracks in Beirut (Photo by Joseph H. Bailey, National Geographic Society).

## British state schools spare the cane and hang up the strap

Government-run schools ended corporal punishment on Aug. 15 in line with a parliamentary ban on what is seen by some teachers as the "ultimate sanction" on unruly children in classrooms. Caning will now be replaced by such punishment as dismissal or temporary suspension of students. Sandra Miller of Reuter discusses how the teaching community and non-government schools look at the latest change in and another blow to British tradition.

LONDON — British state schools are about to spare the rod and hang up their leather straps. But some teachers are asking: will the ban on caning spoil the child?

Since the book was intended to reflect the views of Gazans through first-hand interviews, it would have been appropriate for the reader to know a little about the process of selecting those interviewed. Nowhere in the book is the reader told how and on what basis these Gazans were chosen, although there is clearly considerable variety in the backgrounds of those interviewed.

It would have also been appropriate for the reader to know a little more about the backgrounds of the authors themselves, their relation to Gaza and why they chose to write this book. The only thing stated about them is that Robson is a development worker and Cossali is a teacher and a "solidarity activist."

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## Randa Habib's Corner

### The tree round the corner

I NEVER thought that I will see the day to voice such a warning as that of today: when you are driving with your window open you must beware of the trees. And when you are walking, watch out, since you may get a branch of a tree in your eye.

Some of the trees on the side of the roads around Amman can be really harmful. Take for example the palm trees in the middle of the highway coming down the former Fifth Circle (bless its soul) toward Shmeisani. If you are going to turn to Mecca Street and take the left side of the road, quickly close your window since you have no choice but to get close to the palm trees there. When you stop at the red light, the chances are that you get at least a "scratch" from sharp palm leaves. And if you are taking a nice walk in the evening, take a torch with you to keep away from trees. It may not be your idea of a romantic walk, but isn't better than suffering injuries?

The beauty of the trees and our need for all the greenery we can get is not at stake here. There is no doubt at all that our trees should remain and grow in number everyday. But we should also take care of them and of their appearance. Some trees get very sharp ends and in that case branches must be cut to avoid inconveniences and possible injuries to drivers and passers-by.

## It's an open question, say explorers of the inexplicable

By Graham Heathcote

The Associated Press

**EDINBURGH**, Scotland — Sci-

entists who investigate such mys-

teries as psychic spoon-bending, mind-reading and things that go bump in the night wound up an international conference this week saying there's something out there, but they aren't sure what.

"There is still quite a horrific rate of corporal punishment going on," said Tom Scott, a spokesman for the Society of Teachers Opposed to Physical Punishment (STOPP).

"We estimated from (school)

records that at least one-quarter

million beatings were meted out each year in England and Wales," he said.

Scott said the last survey on corporal punishment showed that in 1984, 81 per cent of secondary schools beat pupils.

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White parental opinion on caning is split down the middle, Scott said judges still appear to favour headmasters when legal suits are brought against the practice.

Last month, a public school

principal who caned a 13-year-old boy for poor exam marks was acquitted by a London court of assault charges.

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## Mansell wins crash-marred Austrian Grand Prix race

ZELTWEG, Austria (R) — Briton Nigel Mansell won a three-times started, accident-scarred Austrian Grand Prix in convincing style Sunday to revive his challenge for the World Drivers' Championships in his 100th Formula One race.

Mansell completed the official 52-lap race in one hour 18 minutes 44.898 seconds to finish more than 55 seconds ahead of his Williams teammate and arch-rival Nelson Piquet of Brazil.

The victory cut Mansell's deficit behind Piquet, the world

although the two accidents involved five and 11 vehicles respectively.

Italian Teo Fabi finished third in a Bechtel ahead of his teammate Thierry Boutsen of Belgium. This pair were both lapped by the two Williams who extended the British team's winning streak to five races.

Brazilian Ayrton Senna in a Lotus came fifth, after being lapped twice, and world champion Alain Prost of France, also lapped twice, came home sixth in his McLaren.

championship leader, from 18 points to 15.

But the Briton's determined triumph of the circuit where his Grand Prix career began in 1980 was overshadowed by two multiple pileups which twice halted the race on its opening lap. Almost miraculously no one was injured

### Sightless sailor's solo voyage might be hampered

ST. GEORGE, Bermuda (AP) — A man attempting the first solo trans-Atlantic sail by a blind person has said that unless repairs can quickly be made no equipment on his sloop, the hurricane season may end his quest.

Jim Dickson of Washington, D.C., left Portsmouth, Rhode Island, for Plymouth, England on Aug. 4, but was forced to make a

200-mile (320 km) detour south to Bermuda when his 36-foot (11-metre) sloop's satellite navigation system and autopilot broke down on the trip's fifth day.

The journey was further delayed when Dickson had to ride out rough seas and heavy winds from tropical storm Arlene in the yacht, the Eye Opener, just north

of this British colony, where he was guided into port Friday.

"It's a depressing scenario, but it's now well into the hurricane season and if repairs are delayed I may not be able to go on because of storms," the 41-year-old community organizer said Saturday.

He said he would need at least five days in Bermuda to make the repairs.

Saturday. "During our weeks off we will be practising together and that's going to help both our games," he added.

Connors said he was unaware of radio reports in France that Noah had sacked his coach of six years, Patrice Hagelauer, and

"I'll be the last to know that," said Connors. "I haven't heard any of that news. For me to actually coach Yannick is not a practical arrangement. After all, I'm still playing."

Connors denied he will be Noah's coach

MONTREAL (R) — Jimmy Connors and Frenchman Yannick Noah will be working together but not in a coach-student relationship, the U.S. veteran has said.

"Yannick is too far ahead to have someone telling him things," Connors told Reuters on

### Liverpool quickly back into the old routine

LONDON (R) — On the evidence of their first appearance without Ian Rush on Saturday, Liverpool will again be among the top soccer clubs in England this season.

Player-manager Kenny Dalglish has never made any attempt to play down the effect the loss of Rush to Juventus will have on the former European champions, but Liverpool should still be too good for most of the First Division.

Having ended 1986-87 without a trophy, they are eager to regain possession of at least one glittering prize and they began in impressive style with a 2-1 victory at Arsenal.

The result was particularly sweet for Liverpool. Beaten by the same score by Arsenal in the League Cup final at Wembley last March, they fielded a new-look

team without Rush, Dalglish and injured internationals Mark Lawrenson and Jan Molby.

But Dalglish was able to give a first outing to a new attack comprising John Aldridge, signed from Oxford last season, and recent acquisitions Peter Beardsley and John Barnes, who have already formed a good understanding at international level.

The two England men, who cost a combined £2.8 million (\$4.5 million) from Newcastle United and Watford, are both providers rather than proven goalscorers and that was exactly how things worked out at Highbury.

Beardsley, who will be replaced by Brazilian striker Mirandinha at Newcastle, and Barnes set up the opening goal when they carved through the Arsenal de-

fence following a free-kick, allowing Aldridge to head home with ease.

Arsenal also had a new face in attack in former Leicester striker Alan Smith and the £750,000 (\$1.2 million) signing combined with old favourite Charlie Nicholas to provide the equaliser for Paul Davis.

But Arsenal remains a side committed to avoiding defeat and its negative approach cost it dear three minutes from time when Scottish World Cup fallback Steve Nicol scored with a 15-metre header which sailed over a posse of Arsenal defenders.

Dalglish praised both teams afterwards when he said: "I thought the game was a credit to the two sides. I don't think you could appreciate sitting down just how hot it was out there and I thought both teams kept going well and tried to entertain.

"Obviously we are delighted to have taken three points. I thought we finished a little bit stronger than them."

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## Holyfield floors Ocasio to retain WBA, IBF titles

SAINT-TROPEZ, France (R) — Evander Holyfield took one more step towards a showdown with world heavyweight champion Mike Tyson when he retained his world crown of his own with an impressive win against Puerto Rican Osvaldo Ocasio.

The American stopped the challenger in the 11th round of a scheduled 15-round bout to retain his World Boxing Association (WBA) junior-heavyweight and International Boxing Federation (IBF) cruiserweight titles.

Holyfield dominated Saturday night's fight against an experienced campaigner who held the WBA crown for two years but

could not cope with the champion's fearsome armoury of attacks.

Holyfield kept Ocasio on the retreat virtually throughout. He floored him in the 11th to set up his 12th win inside the distance in his unbeaten 16-fight career.

The American, fast and aggressive from the outset, peppered the Puerto Rican with whiplash left hooks to the head in the early rounds and hurt his opponent with a right to the jaw in the third round.

Ocasio adopted a tactic of back-pedalling but found it hard to weave out of harm as Holyfield continued to take the fight to

sio's jaw and following up with a left uppercut and one more right which dumped the challenger on the canvas.

Ocasio sat for a few moments trying to recover his bearings but they were few and far-between as Holyfield introduced a penetrating series of double straight lefts to his repertoire in the seventh.

Ocasio ducked beneath a couple of huge roundhouse lefts but must have sensed he was heading for the fifth defeat of his 37-fight career when a big left to the chin in the 10th left him groggy.

Holyfield unleashed the full force of his attack in the 11th, exploding a right hook on Oca-

### Italian-Pakistan team to settle doubt over highest mountain

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP) —

A team of Italian and Pakistani geologists set out from Islamabad on Sunday in an effort to prove whether the K-2 Mountain on

Pakistan's border with China is taller than Mount Everest.

Alessandro Caporali, in charge of scientific matters for the expedition, told reporters that the team would be joined later by the head of the project, Ardito Desio, a renowned geologist who was the first to conquer K-2 in 1954.

He said Desio was still in Italy taking care of his ill wife.

Caporali said the team would use the latest techniques to determine the exact height of the peak.

The summit of Mount Everest on the Nepal-Tibet border has been measured as 29,028 feet (8,848 metres) above sea level, making it the world's highest peak. K-2, which lies in the Karakoram Range near the western Himalayas, has been measured less precisely at 28,250 feet (8,611 metres).

Other members of the team include assistant leader Agostino da Polenza, Alpineists Beccioi Chamoux and Soro Dorotelli; physician Attilio Bernini, researchers Claudio Pigati and Leocadio Lavarini, and cameraman Kurt Diemberger.

They expect to return to Italy on Aug. 29, Caporali said.

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Barnsley and Leeds draw

BARNESLEY, England (AP) — Experienced striker Roger Wylde helped give Barnsley a share of the points in a 1-1 draw against Leeds United in an English Second Division soccer match Sunday. Wylde, 34, saved Barnsley from relegation last season with seven goals in nine matches and he was on target again, levelling the scores after 71 minutes. Leeds had gone in front 10 minutes earlier through Bob Taylor.

### Bassa retains boxing title with draw

PANAMA CITY (R) — Fidel Bassa of Colombia retained his World Boxing Association (WBA) flyweight title when he and challenger Hilario Zapata of Panama drew after a 15-round bout on Saturday night. Zapata appeared to have slightly the better of the Colombian early on but Bassa fought back with several flurries in the final few rounds. One judge gave the fight to Bassa, one to Zapata and one saw it even. The top-ranked Zapata lost the title to Bassa in Barranquilla, Colombia, in May.

### Morales wins 100-metre butterfly

BRISBANE, Australia (AP) — Pablo Morales of the United States won the men's 100-metre butterfly race Sunday night at the Pacific Swimming Championships. Morales, who holds the world record in the event, finished in 53.37 seconds to beat Australia's Joe Siebco. Sieben, who defeated Morales in the same event at the 1984 Summer Olympics in Los Angeles, clocked 54.21 seconds. American Matt Biondi, who holds the world 100-metres freestyle record, was third at 54.34 seconds.

### Hampsten wins 2nd lap in Coors Classic

GRAND JUNCTION, Colorado (AP) — Andy Hampsten came home to Colorado to lead a top-three sweep for his 7-eleven team and capture his first-ever stage victory in Saturday's 83-mile (132-km) road race in the Coors International Bicycle Classic. Hampsten, of Boulder, Colorado, broke away with teammates Jeff Pierce and Raul Alcalai at the start of the second lap over the Colorado National Monument west of Grand Junction and cruised to a 5-minute, 10-second victory margin. Although he has been one of the race's strongest riders for several years, Hampsten had never won a stage. He had finished second four times and third three times.

### FOR RENT

A furnished apartment in Shmeisani just behind Commodore Hotel, in quite good condition.

For further information, kindly contact tel. no. 602922.

### FOR RENT

Furnished or unfurnished

A self-contained house, 200 sq. metres, three bedrooms, central and solar heating, telephone, situated on a lovely hill.

Location: Fuheis, 4 km west to International Baccalaureate School.

Call Tel: 729272

### TO LET

Deluxe furnished semi-villa and / or adjacent furnished office with telex, 2 bedrooms, dining and sitting rooms, kitchen and separate garden surrounding. Location opposite to and overlooking Holiday Inn.

If interested, please call tel. 815258

### TWO APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Consisting of 3 bedrooms, 3 baths, kitchen, sitting and dining room, centrally heated, balcony, veranda. Location: 7th Circle area, behind Al Waha Stores.

If Interested please call tel. 811788.

### FOREIGNER SEEKING JOB

A young English lady, seeking a part time job as a baby-sitter or housekeeper.

Interested persons should call 676041 from 9 a.m. - 6 p.m.

### LARGE APARTMENT FOR RENT

Located near Jordan University. Consists of three bedrooms, one master. Three baths, large living room with balcony, two large salons, kitchen with attached store. Garden, garage, independent entrance in a two story new building.

Please contact 845954, 842366

### FOR RENT

Furnished flat, second floor. Consists of 2 bedrooms, salon, dining room, kitchen, glassed-in veranda, central heating and telephone. Location: Near Middle East Hotel behind Suad Pharmacy.

For enquiries please contact tel. 602627

### TO LET

Furnished three-bedroom apartment. Facilities are: salon, dining room, living room, two bathrooms, veranda, servant room, with telephone, separate entrance, separate central heating and a garden, in Tla'a Al-Ali.

Please call Tel: 675604, 671613

### FOR RENT IN SHMEISANI FURNISHED APARTMENT

3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, very comfortable & big lounge area, verandas overlooking Amman, independent C. heating, telephone, garage, wall-to-wall carpet, foreign families in the same building.

Enquiries: tel. 624719 Amman. (Evenings tel. 822437).

### DELUXE FURNISHED VILLA FOR RENT

A villa in most beautiful location in Sweileh - 6th Circle. The villa consisting of four bedrooms, spacious salons, four bathrooms with deluxe furniture, garden, garage for two cars. The villa is suitable accommodation for a company manager or embassy.

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RAINBOW

## Weekly Financial Report

By Fouad Batshon

AMMAN — Last week the U.S. dollar moved higher and gained strength against other European currencies because of tension in the Gulf area.

The trading range was, however, wide because of the uncertainty among foreign exchange dealers about the future of the dollar's direction.

The dollar traded between 0.346-0.351 fils in the Jordanian dinar. Local banks and financial companies were covering their short dollar positions because of fear that the dollar could resume its upward direction.

Charts indicate that the dollar could move lower against the European currencies and the Japanese yen. The expected range for this week could be 0.344-0.350 fils.

The pound sterling traded much lower against the dollar because of the dollar's strength and the bad economic figures released in the U.K. The drop in the North Sea oil prices also pressured the sterling lower.

The pound traded between 0.550-0.555 fils.

The D.M. and the S.F. also traded lower because of the higher dollar. The D.M. traded

between 0.1810-0.1825 fils, and the Swiss franc between 0.212-0.218 fils. The Austrian shilling traded between 0.212-0.215 fils.

The Lebanese lira traded much lower between (640-580) L.L./JD.

The Kuwaiti dinar traded between 1.200-1.210 on the JD. The Egyptian pound between 0.140-0.150 fils and the Iraqi dinar between 0.240-260 fils.

Metals traded much lower because of the rumour that the Central Bank of Lebanon was selling about 20 per cent of its gold in the open market and because of another rumour saying that the strike will end soon in the South Africa mines.

Gold fell from a high of \$465 an ounce to \$447 an ounce. Silver fell from \$30 an ounce to \$27.0 an ounce.

Charts indicate that metals are still in a bull trend and dealers should stay long on both metals and to scale down more any setback.

Gold prices in Amman based on the daily bulletin presented by the Jordan Jewellery Store are as follows:

Gold 21 carats per gramme JD 4.500-JD 4.250.

Gold 18 carats per gramme JD 5.000-JD 4.500.

## FAO forecasts decline in world cereal harvest

ROME (AP) — The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) predicted that the 1987 world cereal harvest will decline from last year's level partly because U.S. farmers have back on plantings.

But the FAO also predicted that overall world supplies will remain abundant because record stocks remain from 1986.

The August issue of the FAO Food Outlook estimates 1987 world cereal production at 1.6 billion tonnes, or two per cent below last year's level. It said most of the 1987 crops have been planted.

The report cited "a substantial decline" in acreage planted in the United States and less favourable growing conditions in several African countries as key factors contributing to the anticipated decline.

## YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

from the Carroll Righter Institute

### FORECAST FOR MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1987.

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Avoid dwelling on past events or staying near depressing people and this will be a banner day. You will encounter many new people and ideas which may yield great benefits.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) The planets are favorable to expanding your interests today, so seek out those who have proven records for advice.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Find more modern ways of handling your business matters. This evening, come to a better understanding with your mate.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Avoid an older person who may depress you. Look into some public work which can bring you greater prestige.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to Jul. 21) A secret master can work out fine if you're inconspicuous while gathering the right information.

**LEO** (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) A charming attitude will help you gain support for a project. A favor you can do for your mate will be greatly appreciated.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 21) You don't have time to interrupt your schedule for that talk with a family friend. Keep busy at work which has been waiting.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A trusted friend wants to introduce you to a big-shot. Something fine can come of this, so go along and be charming.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) If you discuss your affairs and activities with an expert, you'll get monetary advice which will help you greatly.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Don't adhere to old-fashioned ideas so strongly. Try to accept change more gracefully and use it to your advantage.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You can be very persuasive today, so try to gain some support for the ideas you've been considering.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be very sociable tonight and a person you meet can help you to gain greater success in business.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Clean up and improve your home or place of business so that some important people will be impressed tonight.

### THE Daily Crossword



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1	Line dance
5	Khyam
10	Record
14	Dress shape
15	Smart over
18	Island dance
19	Wise sources
20	QED
21	So soon
21	Swing on a pivot
22	Scholarly thesis
24	Post ticket for short
25	Cass room
28	Descendants
29	Screens
30	Open up a can of —
31	Not the lot
32	Board of surf
33	Hot pte. — (the uncaring)
37	Baldany or Richardson
38	Single
39	Ancient train
40	Edible tubers
41	Orange type
42	Reiterated apple
44	Air fly
45	Low car
46	Scrooge words
47	Monkeylike
48	Look for
51	Health resort
52	— Ben Adhem
55	Library 1888
56	Book stuff
57	The book
58	Orvies
59	Paul Sunyan tools
60	Pipes of mystery
61	Gives a party
62	Thompson
63	Robt. —
64	Cooper
65	Heather
66	Holt
67	Uth
68	People
69	Counted
70	Cesar e.g.
71	"Mr. Chips"
72	Male animals
73	"Cognac" and —
74	Achress
75	Thompson
76	City on Lake Winnibago
77	Br. gun
78	Moscow
79	Chin. coin
80	Lima & snap
81	50 SL
82	Requests
83	5000
84	Wild goat
85	Additional
86	Takes to coat
87	Boy fuel
88	Requests
89	5000
90	Same again, Jack
91	Same again, Thompson
92	5000
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# Filipino military-rebel clashes claim 18 lives in two days

MANILA (Agencies) - Eighteen people were Sunday reported killed in provincial battles between guerrillas and security forces in the Philippines.

Military and police reports said the 18 died in clashes during the past two days in central and southern Philippines.

In the central Philippines, rebels at dawn launched simultaneous attacks on two police stations on Negros Island, killing a police officer and a militiaman, police said.

Police said one of the raiding parties was led by a woman who was heard shouting "kill the police" before the rebels opened fire and tossed a grenade at a police post three kilometres from Bacolod, the Negros Occidental provincial capital.

Military reports said 12 rebels and two soldiers were killed Saturday when a government patrol, backed by helicopter gunships, battled Communist

New People's Army guerrillas in the southern province of Bukidnon.

The military said two other rebels were killed and four were captured in a separate clash in Surigao Del Sur province, adjacent to Bukidnon.

Police and witnesses said some of the rebels, who came aboard at least four jeeps, set up three blockades while others hurled grenades and firebombs as they swooped down simultaneously on the two precincts, located 1 mile apart.

"We fired back but we were not able to sustain shooting because there were too many of them," an unidentified policeman said in a radio interview hours after the attack, which occurred

at 4 a.m. (2000 GMT Saturday).

Police Chief Col. Herman Plotena said Saturday's two victims were killed in an exchange of gunfire at a precinct house near the centre of the city.

Policemen said they thought at least one rebel was killed in the Bacolod attack, judging from blood and brain tissue found on a vacant lot beside one of the attacked precincts.

Rebels also tried to set fire to the second station, near the Santa Clara subdivision where wealthy sugar planters live. But he said the building did not catch fire.

Police from other precincts in the city sent reinforcements, but not until about two hours after the attack began.

One policeman, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said senior officers did not send in reinforcements faster because they feared the men would be ambushed.

The rebels withdrew after 30 minutes, police said, taking with them four M-16 automatic assault rifles and a revolver.

Witnesses said the rebels also fired on several passenger jeeps, wounding five people including one driver. They were taken to a hospital and were discharged after treatment.

Others wounded in the attack were the desk officers of the two stations, one precinct's radio operator and a civilian forest guard reporting illegal logging.

Bullets and grenade shrapnel shattered the windows of three buildings near one of the precincts during the attack.

Previous rebel attacks in Bacolod had been confined to assassinations of police considered by the rebels as having "blood debts to the people." Ten such policemen, including one gunned down on Aug. 7, have been killed in Bacolod since late last year.

## U.S. reportedly building computer to evaluate SDI

NEW YORK (R) — The Pentagon is building a vast supercomputer research complex to determine whether President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) will work, the New York Times reported Sunday.

Researchers at the complex, the national test facility at Colorado Springs, Colorado, will be able to simulate warfare and the performance of the SDI anti-missile system known as "Star Wars" to combat it, the newspaper said.

Some 2,300 computer and military experts will work at the facility to further SDI research, which so far has cost about \$10 billion, the report said.

Existing research into the anti-missile system has been performed by the government's Strategic Defense Initiative Organisation.

"The SDI organisation realises that credibility is an important issue," Col. Richard Paul, who will oversee this and other advanced Pentagon programmes, told the newspaper.

Col. Paul said: "The whole purpose (of the supercomputer complex) is to find out, yes, this looks feasible, or, here's an area we tried to simulate and it looks like a very tough problem we might not be able to get by."

If funds are approved by Con-

gress, the national test facility would be able to move into its 42,734-square-metre quarters in 1989.

The total cost of setting up the computers and linking them to an electronic network around the country could reach \$1 billion, the newspaper reported.

From the beginning Pentagon planners have worried about the validity of simulations, according to the report.

"Simulation has a couple of fairly major problems," said James Horning, a computer engineer who is a member of computer professionals for social responsibility.

"Most important, the accuracy depends critically on the assumptions of the people who build the simulator and those assumptions can easily be wrong," Horning told the newspaper.

To fight error, bias and fraud, Col. Paul said the project would use as much real data as possible (as opposed to simulated data) and said independent simulations from different centres would be used as cross-checks.

He added that outside agencies would be used to evaluate the centre's results, but the newspaper said it was not clear when the test facility would be completed and be able to seek such outside help.

## Typhoon Cary moves closer to Philippines

MANILA (R) — Typhoon Cary roared closer to the northern Philippines Sunday less than a week after Betty killed 48 people and made 30,000 homeless.

Officials said Betty had cost the country \$32 million in damage.

Weathermen said Cary, with winds of 120 kilometres-per-hour, was expected to hit land late Sunday or Monday and typhoon warning signals were raised in northern provinces in its path.

The death toll from Betty's 185 kph winds rose to 48 Sunday when the Red Cross reported four dead in Albay province, central Philippines.

The office of civil defence said 108 people were reported injured and 13 missing after Betty struck several regions on Wednesday before veering towards Vietnam on Thursday.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand (AP) — Prime Minister David Lange on Sunday said his unwavering anti-nuclear stance was a major factor in his re-election and predicted that New Zealand's economy will improve dynamically during his next three years in office.

Voters on Saturday made Mr. Lange the first Labour Party leader to win two consecutive terms since World War II.

"The nuclear policy was important for itself," Mr. Lange said. "But it was probably more important in conveying to New Zealanders that there can, in government, be a consistency and a resolution and that we in this government do not change on a two-monthly basis to face whichever breeze which happens to be sniffing the best."

Mr. Lange, 45, has trans-

formed New Zealand with deregulation of the economy and an anti-nuclear policy that distanced this small country of 3.3 million people from the United States and other nuclear powers.

In 1984, Mr. Lange banned port visits by nuclear-capable warships, a policy which broke the Australia-New Zealand-United States military alliance and cost New Zealand its good relationship with the U.S.

Mr. Lange on Sunday said he plans to set up a new ministry of disarmament. He said he planned to announce his cabinet on Tuesday.

He also reiterated his belief that his decision to disarm New Zealand was in the country's best interest, and he expressed hope that other nations would follow New Zealand's example.

## Police, using dogs, break up Managua protests; arrest 2 opposition leaders

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (Agencies) — Police using clubs, electric prods and dogs broke up two demonstrations staged to test the Sandinista government's commitment to a new regional peace plan, opposition leaders said.

At least 10 demonstrators were arrested, witnesses said. The Interior Ministry, however, issued a statement saying only two political leaders were arrested and ordered detained for 30 days for disturbing the peace.

In one confrontation, police broke up a gathering of about 1,000 opposition supporters preparing to hold a march after inaugurating the offices of the Nicaraguan Democratic Coordinate, said the group's president, Carlos Huembes.

The Interior Ministry statement said Mr. Hernandez and Mr. Saborio "were sentenced to 30 days of non-commutable arrest" for disturbing the public peace.

"But what just occurred shows that the government of President Ortega is not willing to fulfil those agreements that he signed, since he cannot tolerate the people in the street insisting on freedoms," he added.

The Nicaraguan Democratic Coordinate includes the Private Enterprise Council, four opposition political parties and two labour unions.

Mr. Huembes said those detained included Lino Hernandez Trigueros, president of the permanent human rights commission, an opposition-aligned group, and Alberto Saborio, head of the Nicaraguan Bar Association and secretary-general of the Nicaraguan Conservative Party.

The Interior Ministry statement said Mr. Hernandez and Mr. Saborio "were sentenced to 30 days of non-commutable arrest" for disturbing the public peace.

"The Sandinista police urged them not to go into the street and ... some of the people incited the others to attack the police and as a result provoked the disturbance and aggression to the authorities," the statement said.

At about the same time in the eastern part of the city, police vehicles and officers blocked a march by relatives of prisoners.

"They, the mothers and relatives of the political prisoners, were asking for the amnesty which the presidents' agreement speaks of, but apparently the Sandinista government is not willing to fulfil its commitment," Mr. Ramirez said.

Mr. Ramirez said some people at the Nicaraguan Democratic Coordinate gathering were hit, but that there were no reports of serious injuries.

"Police charged into the demonstrators with truncheons, electric prods and trained dogs when they were just beginning to march," he said.

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